

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS
 DN 120:186800
 TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D
 IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahl, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann
 Uhland
 PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM G01N033-82
 ICA G01N033-60
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		

AB 1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org. solvent such as EtOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering **vitamin D metabolites** using a silica column, and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, biotinylated **antibody** capable of binding to the receptor, and a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain disease states. A **kit** for conducting this assay is also disclosed. Thus, a CH₂Cl₂ ext. of serum was chromatographed on a preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal **antibody** to vitamin D receptor, and BSA, then with ³H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃, immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the ptd. radioactivity was counted.

ST hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay
 IT Blood analysis
 (dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)
 IT Receptors
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
 IT Liver, composition
 (fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
 IT Albumins, biological studies
 Proteins, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
 IT **Antibodies**
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
 IT Cytoplasm
 (cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
 IT **Antibodies**
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D₃)

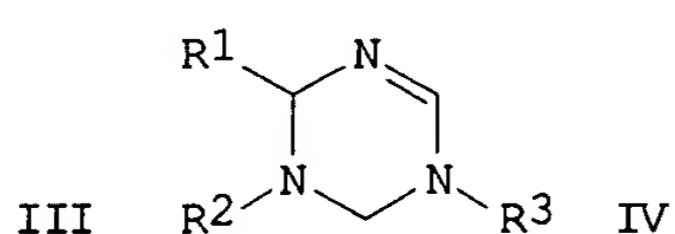
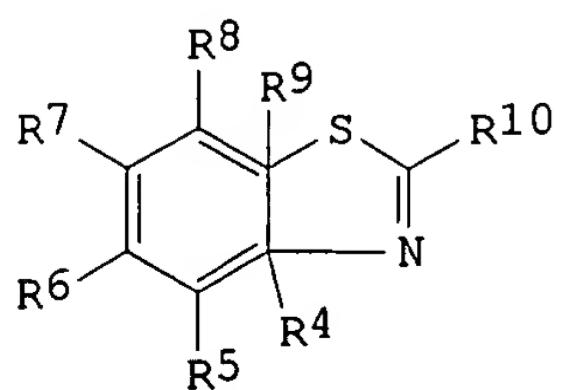
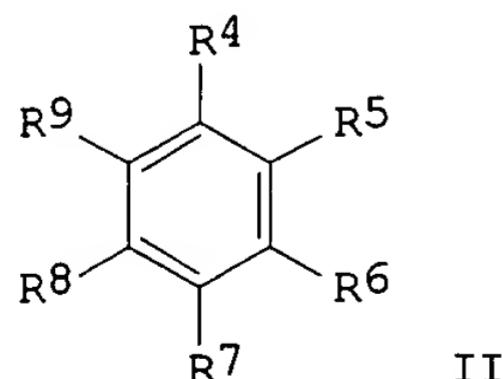
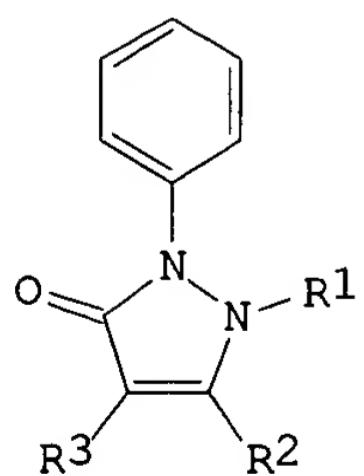
L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS
DN 117:187670
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃ immunoassays
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DT Journal (209)
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin D metabolites** but also other hydrophobic compds. such as retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D₃ detn RIA
IT Solubilizers
(for immunoassays)
IT Albumins, uses
Gelatins, uses
Ovalbumins
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D₃)
IT Immunoassay
(solubilizers for)
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D₃
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-
Cyclodextrin, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**
17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D₃)

adonis
RBI-C43
Microfilm.

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS
DN 117:187670
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 immunoassays
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin D metabolites** but also other hydrophobic compds. such as retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D3 detn RIA
IT Solubilizers
 (for immunoassays)
IT Albumins, uses
 Gelatins, uses
 Ovalbumins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)
IT Immunoassay
 (solubilizers for)
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-
 Cyclodextrin, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
 9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**
 17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)

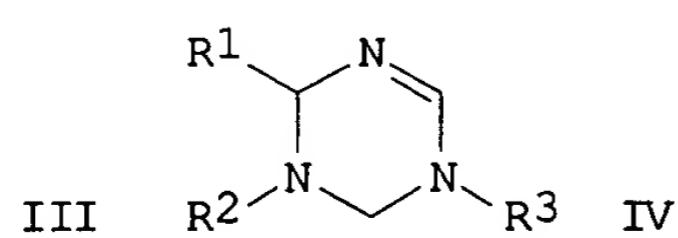
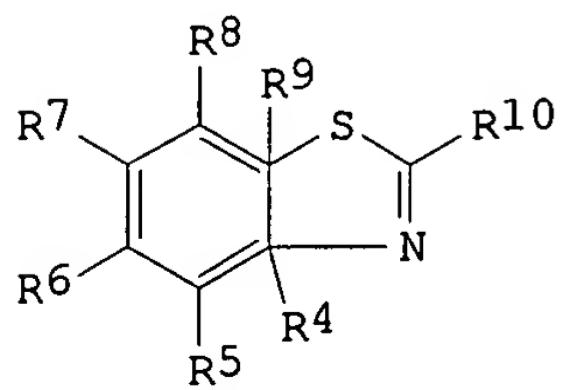
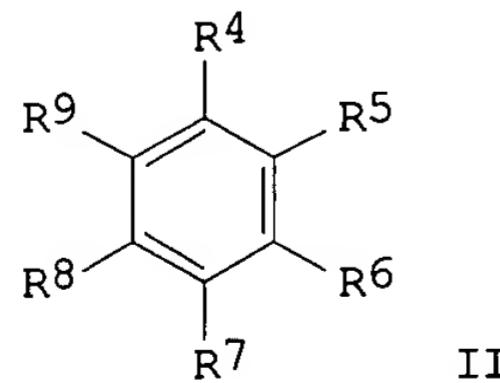
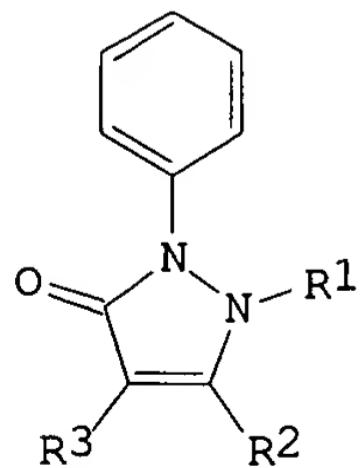
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS
 DN 112:132452
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic kit therefore
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael; Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip
 PA Public Health Laboratory Service Board, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C12Q001-00
 ICS C12Q001-26
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8905356	A1	19890615	WO 1988-GB1063	19881202
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					



L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS
 DN 112:132452
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic kit therefore
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael; Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip
 PA Public Health Laboratory Service Board, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C12Q001-00
 ICS C12Q001-26
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8905356	A1	19890615	WO 1988-GB1063	19881202
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					



- AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH₂, C₁₋₆ CONH(CH₂)_nCOOH, NH₂HOOCCOOH.H₂NC₆H₅; n = 1-5; R₁₁, R₁₂ = C₁₋₅ alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl₂, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li8 was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.
- ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn
- IT Surfactants
Amines, uses and miscellaneous
Metals, uses and miscellaneous
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)
- IT Spectrochemical analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)
- IT Blood analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)
- IT Flavanols
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)
- IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(catechol effect on)
- IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)
- IT 50-21-5D, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)
- IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 9032-73-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

- AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH₂, C₁₋₆ CONH(CH₂)_nCOOH, NH₂HOOCCOOH.H₂NC₆H₅; n = 1-5; R₁₁, R₁₂ = C₁₋₅ alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl₂, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li₈ was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.
- ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn
- IT Surfactants
Amines, uses and miscellaneous
Metals, uses and miscellaneous
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous
- RL: USES (Uses)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)
- IT Spectrochemical analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)
- IT Blood analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)
- IT Flavanols
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)
- IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(catechol effect on)
- IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)
- IT 50-21-5D, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)
- IT 54-21-7, Sodium salicylate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 9032-73-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)
- IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazone 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid
529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate
7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and
miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,
Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.
detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,
Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,
Glucose, uses and miscellaneous

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis
65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate
487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid

RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazole 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid
529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate
7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and
miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,
Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.
detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,
Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,
Glucose, uses and miscellaneous

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis
65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate
487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid

RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS

DN 134:219373

TI Method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin

IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte
PA Stago International, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM C12Q001-04

CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902

PRAI FR 1999-11017 A 19990902

AB The invention concerns a method and a test **kit** for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor **sodium salicylate** for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test **kit** that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or **sodium salicylate** 45 or resazurin/**sodium salicylate** 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.

ST Mycobacterium detn resazurin test **kit**

IT Antibiotics

Culture media

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Test kits

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate** 550-82-3, Resazurin

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Ali-Vehmas, T; JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SERIES B 1991, V38, P358 CAPLUS

(2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996

(3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS

(4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34, P293 MEDLINE

date
3/28/01
priority 1/16/01

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS
DN 134:219373
TI Method and test kit for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin
IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte
PA Stago International, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM C12Q001-04
CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902
PRAI	FR 1999-11017	A	19990902		

AB The invention concerns a method and a test kit for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor **sodium salicylate** for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test kit that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or **sodium salicylate** 45 or resazurin/**sodium salicylate** 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.

ST Mycobacterium detn resazurin test kit
IT Antibiotics
Culture media
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Test kits
(method and test kit for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate** 550-82-3, Resazurin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and test kit for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(method and test kit for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Ali-Vehmas, T; JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SERIES B 1991, V38, P358 CAPLUS
(2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996
(3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS
(4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34, P293 MEDLINE

- (5) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1962, V86, P81 MEDLINE
- (6) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1968, V98(3), P505
MEDLINE
- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

- (5) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1962, V86, P81 MEDLINE
- (6) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1968, V98(3), P505
MEDLINE
- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS
DN 120:186800
TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D
IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahl, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann
Uhland
PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-82
ICA G01N033-60
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		

AB 1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org. solvent such as ETOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering **vitamin D metabolites** using a silica column, and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, biotinylated **antibody** capable of binding to the receptor, and a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain disease states. A **kit** for conducting this assay is also disclosed. Thus, a CH₂Cl₂ ext. of serum was chromatographed on a preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal **antibody** to vitamin D receptor, and BSA, then with ³H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃, immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the ptd. radioactivity was counted.

ST hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay
IT Blood analysis
 (dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)
IT Receptors
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
IT Liver, composition
 (fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
IT Albumins, biological studies
Proteins, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
IT **Antibodies**
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
IT Cytoplasm
 (cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)
IT **Antibodies**
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D₃)

IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)

IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

=>

IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)

IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

=>